

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEBRASKA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
Plaintiff,

vs.

DEAVIEA DAVID BROWN,  
Defendant.

CASE NO: **4:19MJ3102**

**DETENTION ORDER**

The court held a detention hearing under the Bail Reform Act, 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f). The court concludes the defendant must be detained.

Based on the evidence presented and information of record, the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant's release would pose a risk of nonappearance at court proceedings, and by clear and convincing evidence that the defendant's release would pose a risk of harm to the public.

Specifically, the court finds that the defendant has a criminal history of violating the law and court orders; violated conditions of release previously imposed by a court; has a history of harming or threatening harm to others; is associated with or a member of a gang involved in violent criminal conduct; possesses firearms, including guns which law enforcement has not yet found; is addicted to or abuses mood-altering chemicals and is likely to continue such conduct and violate the law if released; has failed to appear for court proceedings in the past; is currently in state custody serving a sentence, wishes to return to state custody, and has knowingly and voluntarily waived his rights under the anti-shuttling provisions of the IADA; committed the alleged crime while on supervision; presented no evidence opposing detention and agreed to be detained; and conditions which restrict Defendant's travel, personal contacts, and possession of drugs, alcohol, and/or firearms; require reporting, education,

employment, or treatment; or monitor Defendant's movements or conduct; or any combination of these conditions or others currently proposed or available (see 18 U.S.C. § 3142(c)), will not sufficiently ameliorate the risks posed if the defendant is released.

#### Directions Regarding Detention

The defendant is committed to the custody of the Attorney General or a designated representative for confinement in a corrections facility separate, to the extent practicable, from persons awaiting or serving sentences or held in custody pending appeal. The defendant must be afforded a reasonable opportunity to consult privately with defense counsel. On order of the United States Court or on request of an attorney for the Government, the person in charge of the corrections facility must deliver the defendant to the United States marshal for a court appearance.

Dated August 26, 2019.

BY THE COURT:

s/ Cheryl R. Zwart  
United States Magistrate Judge